FULL VERSION OF PENDING CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A carbonaceous refractory material containing 50 to 85-% (""" means "by mass") of carbon, 5 to 15-% by mass of alumina refractory metal 2 oxide, 5 to 15-% by mass of metallic silicon, and 5 to 20-% by mass in total of at least one or two 3 or more material(s) out of selected from the group consisting of metallic titanium, titanium carbide, titanium nitride and titanium carbonitride (TiC_xN_y, where 0 < x, y < 1 and x + y = 1). 5 where the X-ray diffraction peak intensity ratio of the face (200) of the Ti₃O₅ to from claims the face (111) of titanium carbide is 1% or less. Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a carbonaceous refractory 1 material by compounding 50-to 85% by mass of carbonaceous materials, as main raw materials, 2 which are calcined anthracite, calcined coke, natural graphite, artificial graphite or these mixture, 3 with 5- to 15% by mass of alumina refractory metal oxide, 5- to 15% by mass of metallic silicon 4 5 and 5- to 20% by mass in total of at least one or two or more material(s) out of selected from the group consisting of metallic titanium, titanium carbide, titanium nitride, and titanium 6 carbonitride ($TiC_xN_{y_2}$ where 0 < x, y < 1 and x + y = 1), and by adding organic binder to the 7 mixture, then kneading, forming and baking in non-oxidation atmosphere to obtain the 8 carbonaceous refractory materials in the first claim-of the invention, 9 where the X-ray diffraction peak intensity ratio of the face (200) of the Ti₃O₅ to 10 11 the face (111) of titanium carbide is 1% or less. 1 Claim 3 (Cancelled)

	1	Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The carbonaceous refractory material in the first of claim
,	2	1, where a part or the whole of the refractory metal oxide contains at least one selected from the
,	3	group consisting of alumina, is replaced by one or two or more material(s) out of zircon,
•	4	magnesia, mullite, spinel and silica.
	1	Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The method of producing the carbonaceous refractory
	2	material in the second of claim 2, where a part or the whole of the refractory metal oxide
	3	contains at least one selected from the group consisting of alumina, is replaced by one or two or
	4	more material(s) out of zircon, magnesia, mullite, spinel and silica.
	1	Claim 6 (Cancelled) Lt is observed that a potential layer with a high melting pt., in which a small and of Ti dissolve therein, Stie Claim 7 (New): The carbonaceous refractory material of claim 1, carbonus mattles of the next
	1	Claim 7 (New): The carbonaceous refractory material of claim 1, Carbona mettle of the most
	· 2	wherein the 5 to 20% by mass in total of at least one selected from the group
	3.	consisting of metallic titanium, titanium carbide, titanium nitride and titanium carbonitride
_	4	TiC_xN_y , where $0 < x$, $y < 1$ and $x + y = 1$, enables the formation of a high melting protective layer
l)5-	bound to the carbonaceous refractory material. New York of the same and the same a
	1	Claim 8 (New): The method of producing the carbonaceous refractory material of claim
	2	2,
	3	wherein the 5 to 20% by mass in total of at least one selected from the group
	4	consisting of metallic titanium, titanium carbide, titanium nitride and titanium carbonitride
	5	TiC_xN_y , where $0 < x$, $y < 1$ and $x + y = 1$, enables the formation of a high melting protective layer
	6 (is formed in the proximity of the refractory material surface. New matter
		only support for " A protective layer with a high melting pt was recognized,
		which is formed at the interface between netted pig irm of the surface
		42598.1400\PRICEJ\IRV\316499.1 3 of the Carbanauns refrectory mat le"
		42598.1400\PRICEJ\IRV\316499.1 3 of the Carbanauns refrectory mat le." P. 14 spec (both) lines

Claim 9 (New): An improved durable carbonaceous refractory material for lining the side walls and bottom region of a blast furnace hearth, the improved durable carbonaceous refractory material having a reduced carburization dissolution rate and an increased wettability with molten iron to yield excellent corrosion resistance properties, the improvement consisting essentially of:

50 to 85% by mass of carbon;

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5 to 15% by mass of a refractory metal oxide, the refractory metal oxide contains at least one selected from the group consisting of alumina, zircon, magnesia, mullite, spinel and silica, the refractory metal oxide being present in a sufficient amount to form a residual refractory metal oxide layer in proximity to the surface of the carbonaceous refractory materials even after dissolution of the carbon aggregates and to stay between the carbonaceous refractory material and molten iron to prevent the contact between the carbonaceous refractory material and the molten iron, thereby reducing the consumption of the carbonaceous refractory materials;

5 to 15% by mass of metallic silicon; and

5 to 20% by mass in total of at least one metallic titanium or titanium compound selected from the group consisting of metallic titanium Ti, titanium carbide TiC, titanium nitride TiN, titanium carbonitride TiC_{0.7}N_{0.3}, and titanium carbonitride TiC_{0.3}N_{0.7}, the metallic titanium or titanium compound being present in an amount to sufficiently cover the whole surface of the carbonaceous refractory material which is not sufficiently supplied by the residual refractory metal oxide layer after the dissolution of the carbon aggregate, such that a durable and economical covering layer is formed, the metallic titanium or titanium compound allowing improved wettability with molten iron,

	23	wherein the X-ray diffraction peak intensity ratio of the face (200) of the Ti ₃ O ₅ to
	24	the face (111) of titanium carbide is 1% or less.
1	1	Claim 10 (New): The improved durable carbonaceous refractory material of Claim 9,
	2	wherein the particle size of the refractory metal oxide being sized in the range of
	3	approximately 2 μm to 3 μm. The matter, only support for particle signs of "alumina" of 2 to 3 μm. seep. 23
	24	Claim 11 (New): The improved durable carbonaceous refractory material of Claim 9,
	5	wherein the particle size of the metallic silicon being sized in the range of
	6	approximately 1 um to 74 um. To support for 1 mm or approximately 0 my support for 74 mm or less " seep. 23 spec
	7	Claim 12 (New): The improved durable carbonaceous refractory material of Claim 9,
	8	wherein the particle size of the metallic titanium and titanium compounds being
	.9	sized approximately 7 μm. Spec says were 7μm'
		sized approximately 7 µm. Then matter only support for 74m of were approx 7µm" The transfer of the support of
		That's a big
		See p. 23 See p. 23 See p. 23